RBST

Rare Breeds Survival Trust

ANNUAL REPORT

AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016

#GoNative

Charity registration number: 269442 Company registration number: 01204694

#GoNative

Berkshire pig

RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust

Contents

RBST at a Glance 4
A Message from Our Chairman 5
A Message from Our Chief Executive Officer 6

Achievements & Performance in 2016
Mission 1: Monitoring 7
Mission 2: Saving 15
Mission 3: Promoting 18

Financial Review
Practical Risks & Uncertainties 28
Governance 29
Independent Auditors Report 32
Statement of Financial Activities 34
Balance Sheet 35
Statement of Cash Flows 36
Notes to the Financial Statements 37

RBST Corporate Directory 49

Cover photo:
Brecon Buff geese

RBST at a Glance

Securing native breeds of farm livestock.

RBST monitors native farm breeds:

We monitor the number of native breeds. Every year we collect data from breed societies and use the number of animals registered in a year to estimate the total number of breeding females. From this we produce our annual Watchlist.

We monitor threats to breeds. Other factors can threaten our breeds such as inbreeding and geographical concentration. We monitor and try to reduce these.

RBST saves native farm breeds:

We save genetics in our Gene Bank. We collect genetics from animals, usually semen from males but also embryos. This is our insurance policy. If a breed were to become extinct, we can use this store to revive a breed.

We save animals. In emergencies, RBST will buy genetically important stock and place it in approved breeding centres.

RBST promotes native farm breeds:

We promote the breeding and registration of rare and native breeds. Together our staff, members and support groups provide a network of knowledge to support and encourage breeders.

We promote the use of rare and native breeds for Food, Fibre and Conservation Grazing.

#GoNative

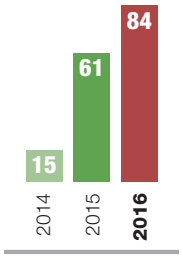
100+ Breed Societies Engaged

27 Volunteer Support Groups

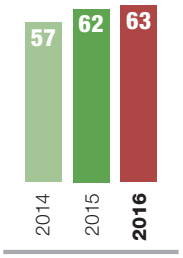
500+ Volunteers

19 Approved Farm Parks & City Farms

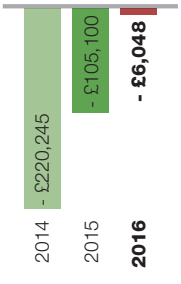
5300+ Members & growing



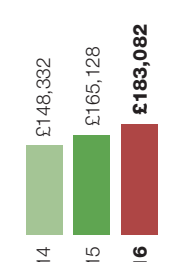
Additions to the RBST Gene Bank



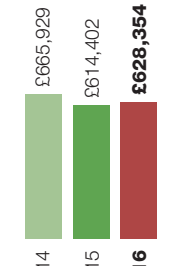
Native breeds classified rare



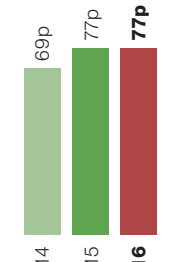
Operating deficit



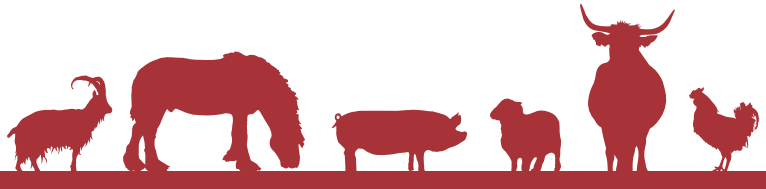
Membership income



Expenditure



Charitable activity spend from each £1



Gail Sprake
Chairman

A Message from our Chairman

This year has been a notable and memorable year for RBST.

2016 has seen us successfully promote the work of RBST in one simple message – monitor, save and promote.

We have monitored, efficiently and effectively, all breeds on our Watchlist and we now have the most accurate and astute appraisal of the National Gene Bank since the founding of RBST in 1973.

This year RBST has 'saved', cryogenically, more individual animals than at any time in our 43 year history; additionally, we have embraced new technologies, and some of the leading proponents of these innovative technologies, to push our scientific boundaries further than before.

More importantly, this year has seen a sustained focus on the promotion of our rare and native breeds, be it breeding animals, meat or fibre. The launch of RBST's #GoNative campaign has stimulated interest, and imagination, and we expect to witness an increase in this momentum in 2017.

The following Annual Report cites a number of successful examples of work undertaken.

However, none of this would be possible without the ongoing support and enthusiasm of so many individuals. We are grateful that our Patron, His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, continues to take a real and genuine interest in the work of the Trust. We were delighted that Jimmy Doherty accepted our invitation to take on the role of President this year, his enthusiastic involvement potentially raises our profile before a whole new audience.

RBST has sustained stability within the Board of Trustees and the staff, and continues to benefit from the security that this brings.

This year has seen RBST strengthen its relationship with many valued partners: Slow Food, National Sheep Association, British Pig Association, Plant Life and the Marsh Christian Trust, and further afield, the Livestock Conservancy in the United States.

Our 'unsung' heroes, our members, work tirelessly in the promotion of the work of RBST. Innumerable volunteer hours are expended by members of our Support Groups throughout UK, raising awareness and raising the profile through their inspiring and imaginative commitment.

Finally, I want to thank all these supporters for their continued generosity, our staff and trustees for their unfailing commitment, and our many partners for their continued faith in our cause; together we can be greater than the sum of our parts, and together we can move ever closer to our goal of securing the future of all our rare and native breeds of farm livestock.

Tom Beeston
CEO

A Message from our Chief Executive Officer

2016 has been a fantastic year for RBST, with our staff and volunteers continuing to deliver great things and our profile continues to grow with government, the media and the general public. This is only possible with the incredibly generous support for our work that flows from huge numbers of people, as well as from trusts, foundations and companies.

The last three years has seen our charity go from strength to strength providing us a great springboard to do even more in the coming years. I am particularly proud that we have maintained spend on charitable activities at 77p for each £1 spent. In 2015 we added 61 animals to our Gene Bank, up from around 15 in previous recent years; thanks to the hard work of our team, breeders and breed societies we hit 84 in 2016. We have also reduced the operating losses from -£220,245 in 2014, to -£105,100 in 2015, and -£6,048 this year.

Our long term membership decline has been halted, and is showing signs of growth. At the end of 2016 we took the opportunity to look to our future and throughout 2017 we will be investing in a much more ambitious fundraising programme. We will be working to further raise the awareness of our work across government, with the media and with the public. I am pleased to say that initial feedback on our #GoNative campaign has been very positive, and at the time of writing this report, we have one of our largest fundraising appeals waiting for review by the Heritage Lottery Fund, and have recruited Helen, to spearhead our commercial fundraising plans. We will be working harder than ever to get more native breeds in the field and on the menu. In 2017, we will again be looking at our long term strategy, in order that we can continue the positive momentum built up over the last three years.

In 2016 we asked everyone to #GoNative – be it for native breeds in food, farming, fashion or flowers!

Our Patron hosted 70 industry leaders establishing how we promote pedigree natives meat, The Woolly Road Show hit the Royal Three Counties with an amazing native breeds fashion show, and with our partners on the Coronation Meadows project we planted our 90th meadow in Green Park (The Queen's Meadow).

#GoNative

Achievements & Performance in 2016

In this section we outline a selection of our top line achievements for 2016.

MISSION 1: MONITORING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Every year we collect data from breed societies and use the number of animals registered in a year to estimate the total number of breeding females. From this we produce our annual Watchlist.

Watchlist 2017
The Most Accurate And Up To Date Yet

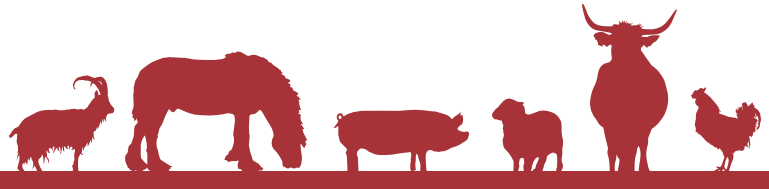
This year's Watchlist is the most accurate and up-to-date yet, with the last three years' information used rather than having a "lag" of a year as we have seen in previous Watchlists. This was achieved thanks to the support of Grassroots Systems Ltd and the Farm Animal Genetic Resources Committee (FAnGR), with whom RBST collaborated so that breed societies did not have to be contacted twice, and due to the extraordinary efforts of very many breed society secretaries, who provided figures on a very tight time schedule.

The picture that has emerged with this year's Watchlist is mixed. Declining trends in equines and pigs continue, but encouraging increases are to be seen in goats and in some dual-purpose and traditional beef cattle breeds.

Sheep are largely stable or increasing but we have a new breed on the Watchlist this year – the robust and hardy Derbyshire Gritstone, originating on the edge of the Peak District and prized for its thriftiness and high quality wool. This breed now appears in Watchlist Category 5 – Minority.

Commenting on the picture painted by the 2017 Watchlist, RBST CEO Tom Beeston says: "It is good to see that with cattle and goats there are more hopeful signs, but, sadly, the situation for pigs and equines remains extremely worrying. It is not that our pig and equine breeds lack their enthusiasts and we must give huge credit to those breeders and owners who devote their time, energy and money to ensuring the survival of their favoured breeds. In fact, the situation for most native pig breeds has vastly improved over the last 40 years. However, economic factors have a massive influence and for many people working with both pigs and horses, however enthusiastic, breeding is very challenging at present."

"RBST has a very important message to communicate: we must ensure that our native breeds have a viable future. That means pushing home the #GoNative message to as wide an audience as possible. We need, of course, the continued support of dedicated breeders and we will further develop the relationships with the scientific community that enable us to push the boundaries of what we can achieve in genetics conservation. It is, however, equally important to make sure that we help grow the market for native breed products by engaging with the general public to promote them."



Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 1: MONITORING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Watchlist 2017-18

Breeds lost since 1973: **0**

Breeds classified as rare: 2014 = **57**, 2015 = **62**, 2016 = **63**

Movers in 2016

Improving -4 Up:

Boreray Sheep
up 1 - now 3. Vunerable
Gloucester Cattle
up 2 - now 4. At Risk
Irish Moiled Cattle
up 3 - now 5. Minority
Bagot Goat
up 1 - now 3. Vunerable

Stable =51 Non movers

Dropping -8 Down:

Lincoln Longwool sheep
down 1 - now 3. Vunerable
Dorset Horn sheep
down 1 - now 4. At Risk
Derbyshire Gritstone sheep
straight on the list at 4. At Risk
New Forest pony
down 1 - now 4. At Risk
British Lop pig
down 1 - now 2. Endangered
Large Black Pig
down 1 - now 2. Endangered
Large White pig
down 1 - now 3. Vunerable
Gloucestershire Old Spots pig
down 1 - now 4. At Risk

	On the Up (>5%)	Static (-5% to +5%)	Falling Down (>5%)
Sheep (25)	+7	=7	-11
Cattle (13)	+6	=3	-4
Horses & Ponies (12)	+1	=2	-9
Pigs (11)	+2	=2	-7
Goats (2)	+2	=0	-0
Totals (63)	+18	=14	-31

RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust

Watchlist 2017-18

This list is based on numbers of registered breeding females in the UK

RBST would like to thank Defra and UK Breed Societies for their help producing the Watchlist.

KEY: + More than a 5% increase in registered adult breeding females this year. = Less than 5% change in the registered adult breeding females this year.
- More than a 5% decrease in registered adult breeding females this year. **Please see our website for full Watchlist guidelines**

Sheep

Castlemilk Moorit

3: VULNERABLE (500 to 900)
+ Boreray
= Devon and Cornwall Longwool
- Leicester Longwool
- Lincoln Longwool
+ North Ronaldsay
= Whitefaced Woodland

4: AT RISK (900 to 1500)
- Border Leicester
= Castlemilk Moorit
- Cotswold
= Derbyshire Gritstone
- Dorset Horn
- Hill Radnor
- Manx Loaghtan
+ Portland
- Soay
= Teeswater
- Wensleydale

5: MINORITY (1500 to 3000)
- Balwen
- Devon Closewool
+ Dorset Down
+ Greyface Dartmoor
= Llanwenog
+ Norfolk Horn
= Oxford Down
+ Whiteface Dartmoor

Cattle

Northern Dairy Shorthorn

1: CRITICAL (Fewer than 150)
- The Chillingham Wild Cattle
= Dairy Shorthorn (Original Population)
+ Northern Dairy Shorthorn
= Vaynol

2: ENDANGERED (150 to 250)
+ Native Aberdeen Angus
- Whitebred Shorthorn

3: VULNERABLE (250 to 450)
= Lincoln Red (Original Population)

4: AT RISK (450 to 750)
+ Gloucester
+ Shetland

5: MINORITY (750 to 1500)
- British White
+ Irish Moiled
+ Traditional Hereford
- White Park

Equine

Exmoor Pony

1: CRITICAL (Fewer than 300)
- Cleveland Bay Horse
= Dales Pony
- Eriskay Pony
+ Hackney Horse and Pony
- Suffolk Horse

2: ENDANGERED (300 to 500)
= Dartmoor Pony
- Exmoor Pony

3: VULNERABLE (500 to 900)
- Clydesdale Horse
- Fell Pony
- Highland Pony

4: AT RISK (900 to 1500)
- New Forest Pony
- Shire Horse

Pigs

Oxford Sandy and Black

2: ENDANGERED (100 to 200)
- British Landrace
- British Lop
- Large Black
= Middle White

3: VULNERABLE (200 to 300)
+ Berkshire
- Large White
+ Tamworth

4: AT RISK (300 to 500)
- British Saddleback
- Gloucestershire Old Spots
- Oxford Sandy and Black
= Welsh

Goats

Golden Guernsey

3: VULNERABLE (200 to 300)
+ Bagot

5: MINORITY (500 to 1000)
+ Golden Guernsey

Poultry

Buff Orpington

Please see our website for guidelines
* = Priority Breeds

Chickens
Ancona
Andalusian*
Australorp
British Araucana
British Faverolles
Brussbar*
Buff Orpington
Burmese*
Campine*
Cochin
Cream Legbar
Croad Langshan
Derbyshire Redcap*
Dorking*
Hamburgh*
Indian Game
Ixworth
Legbar
Leghorn
Malay*
Marsh Daisy*
Minorca
Modern Game*
Modern Langshan*
Nankin
Norfolk Grey
North Holland Blue*
Old English Game
Old English Pheasant Fowl*
Orpington (non Buff)
Rhodebar*
Rosecomb
Rumpless Game*
Scots Dumpy*
Scots Grey*
Sebright
Sicilian Buttercup*
Spanish*
Sultan*
Sussex*
Welbar*

Turkeys
Blue*
Bourbon Red*
British White*
Bronze*
Buff*
Cröllwitzer (Pied)*
Harvey Speckled*
Narragansett*
Nebraskan*
Norfolk Black*
Slate*

Ducks
Abacot Ranger
Aylesbury
Black East Indian
Campbell
Cayuga
Crested
Magpie
Orpington*
Rouen (Exhibition)
Shetland*
Silver Appleyard
Silver Bantam*
Stanbridge White*
Welsh Harlequin*

Geese
Brecon Buff*
Buff Back*
Embden* (as standardised in the UK)
Grey Back*
Pilgrim*
Roman*
Sebastopol*
Shetland*
Toulouse (Exhibition)*
West of England*

Hill Radnor

CATEGORY 6 – Other UK Native Breeds

Breeds in categories 1-5 form part of a wider population of breeds native to the British Isles. Those shown in **White bold** have progressed from Watchlist categories 1-5. The following breeds of Irish origin can be found in the UK and historically have been part of British agriculture: Kerry cattle; Galway sheep; Irish Draught horse and Connemara pony.

Sheep
(Over 3000 registered adult breeding females)
Badgerface Welsh
Beulah
Black Welsh Mountain
Blackface (Scottish)
Blueface Leicester
Brecknock Hill Cheviot
Clun Forest
Dalesbred
Exmoor Horn
Hampshire Down
Hebridean
Herdwick
Jacob
Kerry Hill
Llandovery Whiteface Hill
Lleyn
Lonk
North Country Cheviot
Romney
Rough Fell
Ryeland
Shetland
Shropshire
Southdown
South Country Cheviot
South Wales Mountain
Suffolk
Swaledale
Welsh Hill Speckled
Welsh Mountain
Wiltshire Horn

Cattle
(Over 1500 registered adult breeding females)
Aberdeen Angus
Ayrshire
Beef Shorthorn
Belted Galloway
Dairy Shorthorn
Devon
Dexter
Galloway
- Including White and Riggit
Guernsey
Hereford
Highland
Jersey
Lincoln Red
Longhorn
Luing
Red Poll
South Devon
Sussex
Welsh Black

Equine
(Over 3000 registered adult breeding females)
Shetland Pony
Welsh Pony and Cob

Help save rare and native breeds: join or donate at www.rbst.org.uk

#GoNative

Registered charity number: 269442

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 1: MONITORING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Monitored in the Field

We also monitor threats to breeds. Other factors can threaten our breeds such as inbreeding and geographical concentration. We monitor and try to reduce these.

No breeds have been lost since 1973, so things are not all that bad, but that's just one number. We monitor around 200 native breeds, and the numbers on the rare section of our Watchlist are up from 57 in 2014, 62 in 2015 to 63 in 2016.

Sheep breeds like the Derbyshire Gritstone are now on our list for the first time, and Border Leicester pedigree breeding numbers continuing to raise concern. There are other non-rare classified breeds which we are also concerned about.

Cattle numbers remain relatively stable, however bTB is of great concern; breeds like the Gloucester are well numerically, but are still concentrated in a high risk area.

Irish Moiled calf

Refocusing on the UK's Native Dairy Breeds

Since the establishment of RBST in 1973, the UK agricultural industry has undergone massive change. This has seen some of our livestock breeds coming under pressure due both to fashion and to financial issues.

The Northern Dairy Shorthorn was an early addition to the Watchlist, but the majority of British dairy breeds have remained more successful, leading to good numbers. However, the past couple of years have seen the once-profitable milk industry experiencing significant price reductions and, coupled with input cost rises, this has further increased the pressure on UK native dairy cattle breeds. This, plus the recent addition of the Original Population Dairy Shorthorn to the Watchlist, has led RBST to refocus on the UK native dairy cattle breeds.

Guernsey

Over the last twenty years this has become a truly international breed, with genetics being spread all over the world. This has led to the development of what is today a quite uniform breed across the UK, USA and elsewhere. The high rate of homozygous A2 beta Casein levels in Guernsey milk has also helped the breed's popularity. Guernsey itself has allowed imported genetics for many years so is not a stronghold of original island genetics. However, RBST has a few UK-bred AI bulls in the Gene Bank which do not contain imported genetics and the Trust is working with the English Guernsey Cattle Society to reintroduce these into the present-day population.

Jersey

Prior to 2009 Jersey Island Genetics, which is owned by the Royal Jersey Agricultural & Horticultural Society, ran its own AI centre and had collected from quite a few pure island bulls. This semen has been widely exported especially to Rwanda, where the Jersey is helping to improve the local cattle. Until 2009, the only dairy animals on the island were original island Jersey cattle. Since then, however, the widespread use of imported AI bulls has completely changed the genetic make-up of the island Jersey cattle. RBST has recently been able to purchase AI straws for the Gene Bank from six island bred bulls and has also identified an island-bred cow in Devon which, this January, produced a pure island bred bull calf. This cow will be bred again and RBST will be looking for a new home for her in the near future.

Ayrshire

The UK Ayrshire population has been using imported AI and embryos for a number of years, which has changed the phenotype of the modern Ayrshire quite considerably. The breed society has also introduced a section allowing for red Holstein and other dairy breeds to be crossed with the Ayrshire, although this only currently represents a small percentage of the breed.

With all this change, just a couple of herds have been bred using only animals with UK genetics. One is the Bargower herd and RBST has been able to buy AI straws from animals bred in this herd. This means that the Gene Bank now has one full collection of Ayrshire straws, and around 140 straws from a selection of eight other bulls, seven of which were bred in the Bargower herd.

British Friesian

The RBST Gene Bank has a very large collection of bulls from this breed. In the days when the Milk Marketing Board (MMB) existed, it had its own progeny testing scheme and RBST was fortunate to obtain a whole range of bulls - around 130 in total - from the scheme when the MMB was looking to discontinue it.

Original Population Dairy Shorthorn

Pure-bred numbers are slowly increasing, with RBST helping establish new herds over the last couple of years. 2016 saw a record number of registrations for this breed, and two new herds were established in Somerset so the breed is moving forward.

Northern Dairy Shorthorn

In 2015, RBST recognized the fact that the pure population was too small to be viable so agreed to accept a purity level of 93% in females and 97% in males. This has seen the widening of the breed's genetic base, and gained a number of new breeders, and the last two years' registration figures for this breed have been very encouraging.

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 1: MONITORING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Equine

Once again, the Watchlist shows that numbers of foal registrations across the native equines are at best stable, and in some cases in dramatic decline. Although a general trend for a reduction in horse and pony breeding is to be expected following an economic downturn, the sudden reduction in number of filly foals registered in New Forest Ponies, and the steady but marked drop in registrations of both Shire and Clydesdale foals are causes for concern.

One of our rarest breeds, the Hackney, is the only equine breed to show an increase in registrations and therefore an uplift in estimated breeding female numbers. This is a welcome prospect for the breed and a trend we hope will continue in the future.

Exmoor pony

Poultry

We cannot easily monitor poultry numbers, but have been concerned regarding Avian Flu in the latter part of 2016. Worryingly at the time of writing this report (May 2017), restrictions on gatherings of birds were still unclear.

Although not categorised, the Poultry Breeds at Risk list, which covers chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese, contains no less than 74 breeds with 45 of those highlighted by the RBST Poultry Working Group (PWG) to be breeds of particular priority within their species.

Perhaps one of the greatest threats to native poultry is that some breeds are supported by very small numbers of breeders. Andrew Sheppy's National Poultry Collection has been home to the only remaining examples of certain breeds.

One of the aims of the PWG is to encourage a bigger pool of breeders, particularly of those breeds highlighted as being of particular priority. Over the coming year, the group plans to strengthen its activities and look at some long-term options, including developing opportunities with leading academics both in the UK and further afield.

Help RBST Help Turkeys

Why are turkeys important?

There are 10 breeds of turkey native to the UK and, worryingly, all are classed as 'priority' by the PWG and there is a very real danger that, if any are lost, important genetics would be lost too.

Genetic diversity is essential to make it possible for us to deal with a range of potential issues, such as climate change or disease outbreaks, that could occur in the future. Our breeds of turkey may not seem important today, but it is vital that we have a breadth of genetics available to us in the future.

How is RBST helping rare breed turkeys?

It is RBST's aim to raise money to provide grants to individuals to purchase necessary equipment and any other associated set up costs that are needed. It is hoped that by providing appropriate training, on-going support and a grant for equipment, this will encourage new keepers, improve genetic diversity and increase numbers of the UK's rare breeds of turkey.

Although turkeys are relatively easy to keep, they do need specific enclosures and equipment which can put people off choosing to keep them and they can seem quite daunting to a new keeper. RBST and Turkey Club United Kingdom (TCUK), with the support of the Poultry Club of Great Britain (PCGB), will be running training events to introduce interested individuals to keeping turkeys.

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 1: MONITORING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

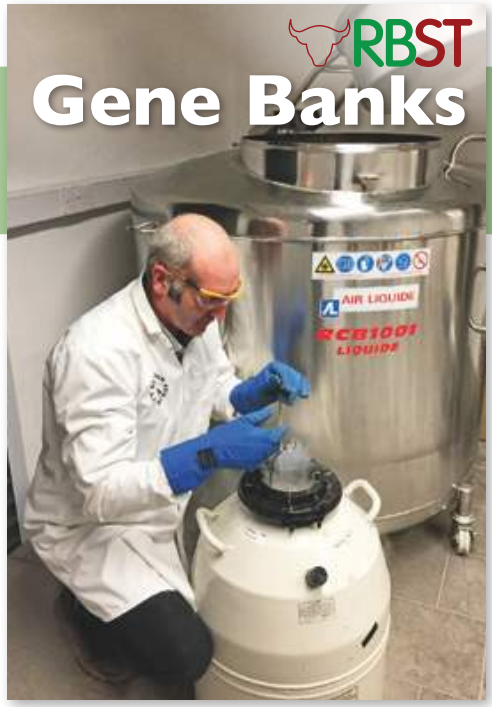
Pigs

Pigs continue to be the biggest cause for concern, with all breeds except the Berkshire, Middle White and Tamworth showing declining numbers of females producing birth notified offspring. Four breeds – the British Lop, Large White and Gloucestershire Old Spots – move down a category this year with the Gloucestershire Old Spots showing the most dramatic decline, from 837 sows producing birth-notified litters in 2014 to only 416 in 2016, taking them firmly into category 4.

The Large Black has also moved down a category but it should be noted that numbers have, in fact, remained stable. The change of category is as a result of the change in the way that RBST now counts breeding sows. In 2016 and 2017, actual figures of sows producing birth notified litters have been used rather than the previous method of using a multiplier applied to the number of female pigs registered.

RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust
Save a Native Breed
The RBST recognises 11 breeds of pig
Help us to Monitor, Save and Promote each breed today by donating, speak to one of our volunteers or visit rbst.org.uk
Berkshire weaners - photo credit Debbie @ South Yeo Farm
Save 1 pig: £40 (buys 1 semen straw)
Field Officer support for 1 day: £250 (this is the day rate for one of our field officers)
Save a full pig collection: £3800 (a full collection = 60+ straws)
Save a breed: £95,000 (25 collections from unrelated animals)
Save a species: £1,000,000 (25 collections from each of our 11 breeds)
#GoNative
Registered Charity Number 269442
Donations like yours give a huge boost to our work and help fund projects across the UK. Help us save these breeds for future generations.

MISSION 2: SAVING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:



We save genetics in our Gene Bank. We collect genetics from animals, usually semen from males but also embryos. This is our insurance policy. If a breed were to become extinct, we can use this store to revive it.

Record-Breaking Attempts

We continue to add to our Gene Bank collections to help reach the Gene Bank targets and a look back at the past couple of years helps demonstrate what excellent progress is being made.

Two years ago, in 2015, a record was achieved with 65 attempted additions, which included four which were unsuccessful. Last year, however, saw that record being well and truly broken with 98 attempts, an amazing 50 percent more than the 2015 record.

The 2016 figures include 14 failures and while when discussing achievements, it may seem to be contradictory to highlight failures, they are an important indication of a different sort of progress. Essentially, they are occurring when RBST and its partners have pushed the boundaries of science and attempted work not previously carried out.

Of course, failures do represent a cost to RBST, but it is a considered cost and one which is helping progress the scientifc procedures which will contribute to the Trust's key role of preserving valuable genetics in the future.

Commenting on the work and its published figures, CEO Tom Beeston said: "Now we can show our friends and partners what's in the Gene Bank - an amazing joint effort by everyone, in particular Tom Blunt and Jean Henderon. This is awesome work by the whole team and shows what some of the hard work that goes into raising funds for RBST can help achieve."

Additions to the Gene Bank		2016	2015
Cattle	Semen	60	22
Cattle	Embryo (IVF)	5	7
Equines	Semen	1	4
Goats	Semen	2	
Goats	Embryo	3	
Pigs	Semen	4	12
Sheep	Semen	2	16
Sheep	Embryo	7	
Total additions (all species)		84	61
Failed collections (all species)		14	4

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 2: SAVING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Poultry Conservation: Could Gene Editing Show The Way?

Scientists at Edinburgh's Roslin Institute have produced genetically 'edited' chickens to be used as surrogates able to lay eggs from any rare breed. The development was unveiled by Dr Mike McGrew, who leads the project, in a study published in the journal Development.

The surrogacy technique involves first genetically engineering hens to be sterile, which is done by deleting a gene called DDX4. This gene plays an essential role in the generation of specialised cells – primordial germ cells or follicles – which give rise to eggs and is crucial to bird fertility. Its removal means that the chickens are unable to produce eggs themselves, but are otherwise healthy. The next step is to implant primordial follicles from other breeds so that the surrogate chicken produces eggs containing all of the genetic information from the chosen breed. The transplant of the follicles is done before the surrogate chick is hatched from its own egg and means that it will go on to lay eggs belonging to a different breed.

Orpington: graduated

Unlike eggs, primordial follicles can be frozen efficiently, and the ultimate goal of the project – named the Frozen Aviary – is to establish a gene bank aimed at preserving a wide variety of poultry breeds. Explaining the team's work, Dr McGrew said: "We're interested in chickens because that is the most consumed animal on the planet and we want to protect all the different breeds of chicken we have. These chickens are a first step in saving and protecting rare poultry breeds from loss in order to preserve future biodiversity of our poultry from both economic and climate stresses."

As well as providing a means of accelerating the growth of rare breed poultry populations, a key advantage of the Frozen Aviary would be to allow scientists to rapidly expand any population that contained a protective gene for a new disease.

In developing the project, Dr McGrew approached the RBST Poultry Working Group to discuss the science involved and the Group was able to help in providing contacts for obtaining examples of the various breeds. Field Officer Richard Broad says: "It is important to note that this work involves genetic engineering rather than genetic modification or GM. GM is achieved by altering DNA, by introducing genetic material from one organism into another in order to enhance it in some way. This project involves deleting a gene so that birds are capable of being surrogates and helping in the continuation of valuable rare genetics.

It is aimed at preserving, not changing, the genetics of rare varieties. The work has the potential to form an important adjunct to our own Gene Bank work and we couldn't wish for anything better." The research, which also involved scientists from the US biotechnology company Recombinetics, was funded by strategic investment from the Biotechnology and Biological Research Council.

The study can be found on http://dev.biologists.org/content/develop/early/2017/02/06/dev.145367.full.pdf

"In emergencies, RBST will help save and place genetically important stock."

Original Population Dairy Shorthorn heifer

New Herd at Highgrove

In emergencies, RBST will buy genetically important stock and place it in approved breeding centres. One such example in October saw the arrival of a group of registered Original Population Dairy Shorthorns at HRH The Prince of Wales's Highgrove estate. The eight females – five cows and three heifers – will form the basis of a new milking herd.

Looking to the future, RBST will be working with Highgrove Farm Manager David Wilson on a breeding program with the aim of building a significant milking herd on the estate.

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 3: PROMOTING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Volunteer Support Groups – More Than Doubling Our Impact

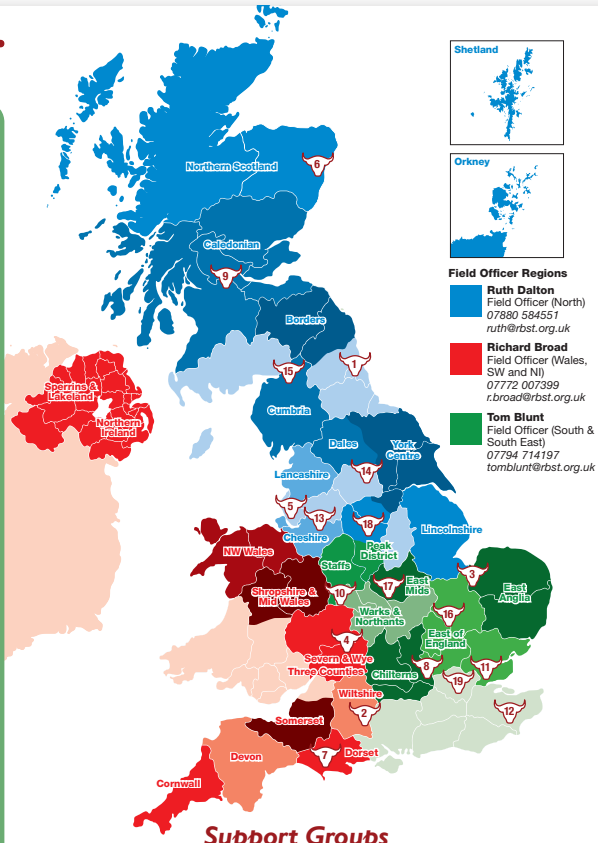
RBST's volunteers are the charity's lifeblood; we are privileged to have the support of over 500 dedicated volunteers across our 27 Support Groups. Meeting and greeting over 1,000,000 people at over 100 countryside events this year, and providing a national support network for rare and native breed producers across the UK.

That's around 3,500 volunteer days in 2016, more than doubling our fulltime staff equivalent!

RBST

Approved Farm Parks & City Farms

1. **Bill Quay Community Farm** 0191 441 9715 www.billquayfarm.org.uk
2. **Cholderton Rare Breeds Farm Park** 01980 629438 www.choldertoncharliesfarm.com
3. **Church Farm Rare Breed Centre** 01366 382162 www.churchfarmstowbardolph.co.uk
4. **Cotswold Farm Park** 01451 850307 www.cotswoldfarmpark.co.uk
5. **Croxteth Home Farm** 0151 233 6942 www.croxtethparkfarm.co.uk
6. **Doonies Farm** 01224 875879 www.dooniesfarm.co.uk
7. **Kingston Maurward Gardens and Animal Park** 01305 215000 www.kmc.ac.uk/gardens_animal_park
8. **Odds Farm Park** 01628 520188 www.oddsfarm.co.uk
9. **Palacerigg Country Park** 01236 720047 www.northlanarkshire.gov.uk/palacerigg
10. **Sandwell Park Farm** 0121 553 0220 www.sandwell.gov.uk/info/200248/parks_and_green_spaces/741/sandwell_park_farm
11. **The Salvation Army Hadleigh Farm** 01702 558550 www.hadleighfarm.org.uk
12. **South of England Rare Breeds Centre** 01233 861493 www.rarebreeds.org.uk
13. **Home Farm Tatton Park** 01625 534431 www.tattonpark.org.uk
14. **Home Farm Temple Newsam** 0113 336 7557 www.leeds.gov.uk/museumsandgalleries/Pages/templenewsamhouse/home-farm
15. **Walby Farm Park** 01228 573056 www.walbyfarmpark.co.uk
16. **Wimpole Home Farm** 01223 206000 www.nationaltrust.org.uk/wimpole-estate
17. **Gorse Hill City Farm** 0116 2537582 www.gorsehillcityfarm.org.uk
18. **Heeley City Farm** 0114 258 0482 www.heeleyfarm.org.uk
19. **Spitalfields City Farm** 020 7247 8762 or 07951 449136 www.spitalfieldscityfarm.org



Field Officer Regions

Ruth Dalton Field Officer (North) 07880 584551 ruth@rbst.org.uk

Richard Broad Field Officer (Wales, SW and NI) 07772 007399 r.broad@rbst.org.uk

Tom Blunt Field Officer (South & South East) 07794 714197 tomblunt@rbst.org.uk

Support Groups

Borders Kate Graham 07791 117425 shankendfarming@gmail.com

Caledonian Donna Duncan 07934 210262

Cheshire Susan Blakeman 01260 280067 stephenblakeman@supanet.com

Chilterns Phil Pennington 07538 314487 norfolkhornsheep@outlook.com

Cornwall Angela Kingsnorth 01208 816770 p.king.48@btinternet.com

Cumbria Maria Benjamin 01539 433053 hello@mariabenjamin.com

Dales Helen Wray 01756 749303 info@garnfarmrarebreeds.co.uk

Devon Kim Brook 01566 783 232 kirn@kbrook.co.uk

Dorset Rosemary Lovegrove 01935 891415 rosemary.lovegr@btinternet.com

East Anglia Gail Sprake 01986 782416/07885 777921 gail.sprake@outlook.com

East Midlands Brenda Featherstone 01530 242173 brenda_featherstone@hotmail.com

East of England Lindsay Dane 01353 721216 lindsay.dane@icloud.com

Lancashire Janet Todhunter 01772 465691 janettodhunter@blueyonder.co.uk

Lincolnshire Maureen Turner 01673 857363 met@lincwold.mail1.co.uk

Northern Ireland ***Northern Ireland*** Kate Madden 07712 090040 ballyvaddy@hotmail.co.uk ***Sperrins & Lakeland*** Grace Blair 028 867 48558 grace801@btinternet.com

Northern Scotland Neil Robson 01446 7602929 loanhead@fsmail.net

NW Wales Richard Broad 07772 007399 r.broad@rbst.org.uk

Peak District Charlotte Gilbert 01629 636381 brightfive@btinternet.com

Severn & Wye Pauline Harrison 01452 616218 severnandwye@hotmail.com

Shropshire & mid-Wales Susan Lawrence 01588 650407 susanmlawrence@btinternet.com

Somerset Sula Gibbard 07818 431548 pdgibbard@live.co.uk

Staffordshire Jacqueline Biard 01785 226511 jacquelinebiard@aol.com

Three Counties Francine Burns 01594 542654 s.burns44@btinternet.com

Warks & Northants Cym Baseley 01788 890795 David.baseley@sky.com

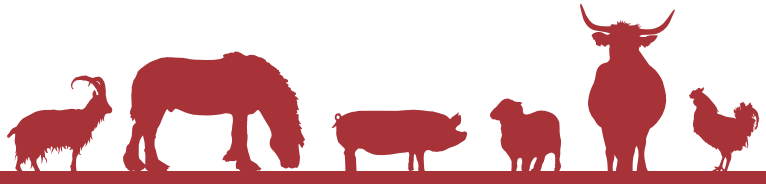
Wiltshire Norma Staniforth 01666 825303 norma@btinternet.com

York Centre Judith Hawkhead 01347 824534 Judith.hawkhead@york.ac.uk

RBST Head Office: Stoneleigh Park, Nr Kenilworth, Warwickshire CV8 2LG. Tel: 024 7669 6551, enquiries@rbst.org.uk. www.rbst.org.uk

#GoNative

2016 saw us 'up our game' at many shows across the UK, with our biggest display in recent years at Balmoral Show, a great display at Royal Highland, our 30th year at Royal Cornwall, and a great fashion show at Royal Three Counties, to name just a few. With the support of 25 volunteers from all corners of the UK, Royal Three Counties was a flying success, and the Saturday night gathering saw over 120 breeders enjoy amazing Gloucester Cattle beef.



"A few of our promotional highlights:"

Hannah Knowles wearing a Herdwick tweed three-piece suit made by Alison O'Neill.

Clare Johns and her family from Pembrokeshire modelling clothing made by Clare from their own Ryeland wool, spun and woven by Curlew Weavers.

Wool on the Catwalk at Malvern

Following on from their success promoting all things Wool at the 2015 Royal Three Counties Show, David and Karen from Griffiths Mill this year hosted an amazing Wool Fashion Show, a showcase for clothing and house wares made entirely from British native breed wool, 100% grown and processed in Britain.

A Royal Event in Norfolk

For all of the hardworking RBST East Anglia Support Group members and volunteers who were there, the highlight of this year's Royal Norfolk Show was the visit to Mr. Mawkin's Farm of HRH The Prince of Wales.

Head Steward Robert More introduces Gail Sprake to RBST Patron, HRH The Prince of Wales.

Prince Charles meets the spinners at work.

Mr Mawkin and membership recruiter Debs Howe

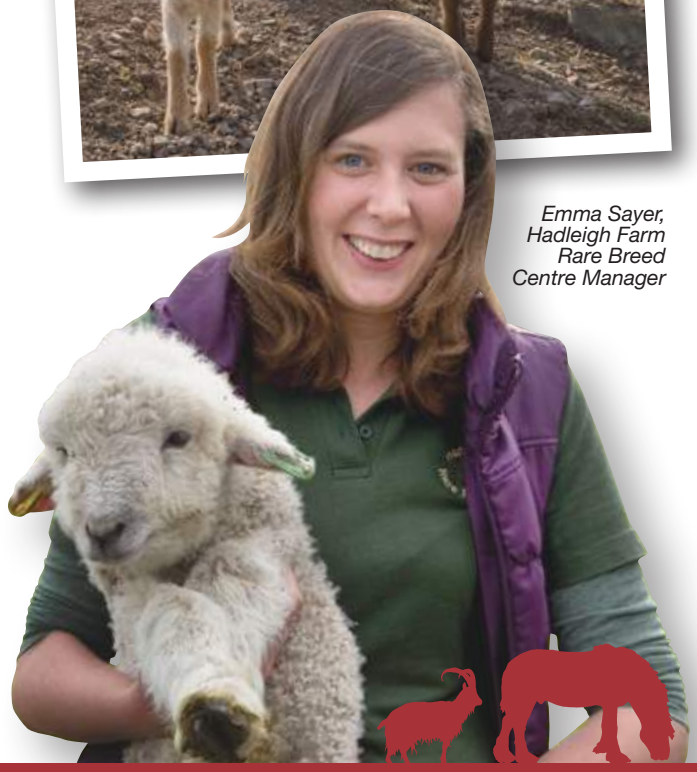
Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 3: PROMOTING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Second RBST Warwickshire & Northants Group Sale

Following the success of their first poultry and sheep sale in 2015 – and by popular request – RBST Warwickshire and Northamptonshire added a show to this year's event which helped raise an impressive £1,200 for RBST funds.

Hadleigh Joins RBST Farm Park Network



Emma Sayer, Hadleigh Farm Rare Breed Centre Manager

Our farm park network continues to grow, promoting rare and native breeds at 19 unique locations across the UK. Each farm park commits to helping us breed from two or more of our at risk breeds. By being open to the public they also help to raise awareness of our work, and the importance of native breeds to millions of people every year.

The Salvation Army's rare breed centre at Hadleigh Farm Estate has been welcomed to the RBST Approved Conservation Farm Park network, putting RBST on the map in Essex.

Emma Sayer, Hadleigh Farm Rare Breed Centre Manager says: "We're so proud to be leading the way for rare breeds in Essex as the RBST's only approved farm park in the county. The whole team of staff and volunteers here are so passionate about our rare breed animals and this is something we have been working towards for the last few years."

The rare breed centre at the Hadleigh Farm Estate welcomes more than 40,000 visitors a year and cares for more than 100 animals. Family fun and education days teach the importance of conservation and help children learn more about looking after animals and wildlife.

RBST Field Officer Tom Blunt worked with Hadleigh on its application to join the RBST network and he says: "We are delighted to welcome The Salvation Army Hadleigh Farm Rare Breed Centre on board and their addition to our network will help strengthen RBST's profile in the south east. The farm has a fantastic selection of rare and native breeds, in particular two nice herds of Bagot and Golden Guernsey goats."

Entries Grow at Rare Breed Horse of The Year Show

The growing popularity of the now annual Rare Breed Horse of the Year Show was evident in October when entries again increased. The 2016 event, held at Houghton Hall Equestrian Centre in East Anglia, saw superb examples of breed standards in every class.

A popular class was the Dales pony ridden which attracted a large turnout which, as the commentator informed a captive audience, harked back to the breeds' agricultural heritage. All of the Watchlist Category 1 breeds showed their paces in both in-hand and ridden classes, demonstrating their appeal for the modern equestrian, with Gary Docking and Sally Anne Oultram giving commentaries. The supreme championship was judged by Tullis Matson of AI Stallion Services, RBST CEO Tom Beeston and RBST member – and owner of Ted the Clydesdale – Sally Anne Oultram. Faced with a difficult decision in choosing between the best of such diverse breeds, they finally settled on a Hackney mare, Shakermaker, exhibited by Jessie Dudley Apicella.

Hackney mare

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 3: PROMOTING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Young Shepherds Show Skill & Positive Attitudes at Final

The finals for the 2016 RBST Young Shepherd of the Year were held at Countryside Live at the Great Yorkshire Showground, the first time that this venue has hosted the event. With a superb turnout, young shepherds came from far and wide to demonstrate their sheep handling abilities and knowledge.

Competition for the championship was fierce, posing a challenge for judge Bryan Coventry who had to choose winners from competitors who put on an impressive display of skill and positive attitudes.

Huge congratulations go to 2016 Champion Young Shepherd of the Year and Senior Class winner Dougie Crew with his Black Welsh Mountain, and to Reserve Champion and Junior winner Tom Ryan Evans with his Kerry Hill.

Thanks go to all the Young Shepherds who took part, to all of the judges, stewards and commentators who contributed to the competition through the qualifying rounds and the final, and to the RBST York and Dales Support Groups for organising such a tremendous event at Countryside Live.

Dougie Crew, Bryan Coventry and Tom Ryan Evans.

Full Resuts:

Juniors (8 – 12)

1. Tom Ryan Evans
2. Thomas Thackery
3. Thomas Birch
4. Tia Emily Barrett
5. Matthew Spark
6. Jessica Hart
7. Elizabeth Tarbatt

Also competing: Benjamin Clay, Edward Brice, Finlay Frame, Gabriel Mather, Jack Arrowsmith, Jack Graham, Ptolemy Ridge, Thomas Arrowsmith, William Crew, Harvey Heath, Joe Graham

Seniors (13-16 years)

1. Dougie Crew
2. Henry Scott
3. Jessica Maynard
4. Holly Lutkin
5. Richard Lancaster
6. Naryce Anderson
7. Eve Birch

Also competing: Ellie Martin, Joe Williams, Josh Evans, Reuben Phillips, Samantha Brown, Callum Frame

Marsh Christian Trust Volunteer Awards Reach a 20 Year Milestone

The partnership started when the Marsh Christian Trust (MCT) became corporate members of RBST in 1993 and it was two years later that the idea of an RBST Marsh Award was first considered, as Brian Marsh explains: "At the time, the MCT had been running the Marsh Award for Conservation Biology in partnership with the Zoological Society of London (ZSL) since 1991 and it was suggested by a member of ZSL, who was also involved with RBST, that we might also consider an award for farm livestock conservation."

While nominations come from the partner organisation, recipients are chosen by a judging panel made up of representatives of both organisations, or via a shortlist submitted to Brian and his team. Asked how they reach the final decision, Brian says: "We look at the recommendations that have been put to us and the awards go to those who have made the greatest contributions to their field and who have the most compelling stories behind them."

Many of the awards have evolved over time and RBST's are no exception. The original award was set up to recognise either breeders known to RBST or PhD students researching the genetics of farm animals, with the inaugural award going to Ken Briggs, a founder member who had contributed extensively to the work of RBST, with a particular interest in the conservation of the North Ronaldsay sheep. From 2002 there was a change of focus so that two awards were given recognising both technical or scientific and practical contributions to rare breed conservation, until 2011 when the awards were restructured to recognise a single winner for a scientific contribution to genetic conservation.

At the same time, the partnership introduced the Marsh Lifetime Achievement Award. When Tom Beeston became RBST CEO in 2014, the RBST Volunteer of the Year Award was added.

Emily explains how awards can evolve: "With some of our other partners, volunteer awards in particular have developed over time with the addition of categories such as regional winners or young achievers." Brian adds: "There is always scope for the future for growth and development.

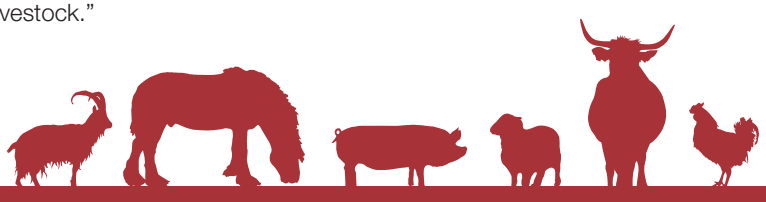
"Our role, as an external body, is to give recognition to and promote the work of RBST. The MCT Awards help recognise both people working tirelessly to promote rare breeds at a grass roots level and, 20 years on from the beginning of our partnership, those whose scientific and practical contributions to genetic biodiversity continue to be of prime importance to the conservation of rare livestock."

Andrew Sheppy, centre, with Marsh Christian Trust Manager Emily Reeves and Prof Phillip Sponenberg, Technical Programs Director American Livestock Breeds Conservancy. Andrew received his award at The Dexter Cattle Society AGM.

Viki Mills receiving her award from Field Officer Richard Broad.

Peter Titley, in his role as MCT Ambassador, presented their award to John and Anne Lane.

Sula Gibbard with Emily Reeves.



MARSH CHRISTIAN TRUST

Achievements & Performance in 2016

MISSION 3: PROMOTING NATIVE FARM BREEDS:

Our Patron

As well as visiting our stand at Royal Norfolk, HRH The Prince of Wales led our celebrations helping to plant the 90th Coronation Meadow in Green Park, London, and hosted our On the Menu conference at Highgrove. We are delighted our Patron continues to show his support for our conservation work in so many different ways.

HRH The Prince of Wales and CEO Tom Beeston at the Highgrove Conference.

Progress at Dumfries House

Vaynols are one of the UK's rarest breeds of cattle, with fewer than 30 females in existence. Over the last seven years, RBST has been working closely with the handful of breeders, who ensure the survival of this primitive breed, and 2016 has seen a milestone, with the establishment of a new herd at Dumfries House in Ayrshire, bringing the total number of herds to four.

The official opening of the Education Farm is due to take place in 2017, by which time, farm manager John and his wife Denise hope there will be a good range of native breeds in addition to the Vaynols, including Whitebred Shorthorns, British Landrace and Tamworth pigs, Scots Grey chickens, Castlemilk Moorit lambs and Crollwitzer turkeys.

Growing Whitebred Shorthorn Numbers in West Wales

The Royal herd of Whitebred Shorthorn cattle in West Wales has seen a steady growth in numbers since the first five cows arrived in 2014 to take up residence at HRH The Prince of Wales's Llwynwermod estate.

The original cattle were purchased by RBST with support from Prince Charles and the herd is in the care of farmer Daniel Williams and his son Dylan. Under the Williams' husbandry, the herd now totals 13, this includes the original five cows plus five more females bred on the farm which means it is approaching the target of 10 breeding females plus a bull.

Our President

Jimmy Doherty, a figure well-known to RBST members – not to mention the nation's TV viewers – has become RBST's new President. Officially taking up the reins in October, Jimmy's appointment was announced at the AGM held in August.

During the next year we are hoping Jimmy will be able to help raise our profile with new audiences, and that he'll be able to champion a range of conservation projects.

In The Media

2016 was another great year for media coverage, with stronger links being built with Radio 4's Food and Farming Programmes, and with the BBC Countryfile Team. We also continue to get great support in magazines such as Country Life, and a wide range of trade press.

RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust

Financial Review

Operating Statement

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	**2016 Total**	2015 Total
	£	£	£	**£**	£
Income and endowments from:					
Grants and Donations	34,046	-	51,847	**85,893**	120,854
Legacies	147,792	-	-	**147,792**	67,092
Membership Subscriptions (inc Gift Aid)	183,082	-	-	**183,082**	165,128
Charitable Activities	74,702	-	-	**74,702**	42,416
Advertising Revenue	11,215	-	-	**11,215**	13,076
Investments	119,622	-	-	**119,622**	100,736
Total income and endowments	**570,459**	**-**	**51,847**	**622,306**	509,302
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	128,822	-	-	**128,822**	116,630
Investment management fees	17,209	-	-	**17,209**	15,804
Charitable activities	409,072	9,867	63,384	**482,323**	477,545
Other	-	-	-	**-**	4,423
Total expenditure	**555,103**	**9,867**	**63,384**	**628,354**	614,402
Net gains/(losses) on investments	338,431	-	-	**338,431**	(10,163)
Net income/(expenditure)	**353,787**	**(9,867)**	**(11,537)**	**332,383**	(115,263)

Income

Total income for 2016 was £622,306, compared with £509,302 in 2016.

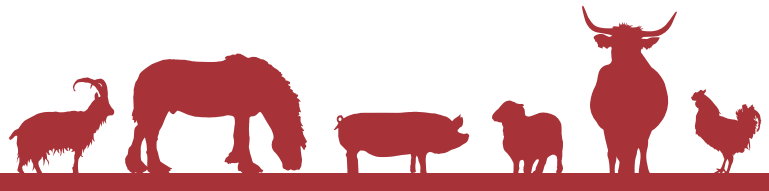
The main reason for this significant uplift in income was an increase of £80,700 following a £100,000 legacy from Michael Rosenberg, compensating for the loss of his generous annual and long term donations. The organisation has also benefited from significant membership subscriptions, charitable activities and investment income. Advertising income eased slightly, which we will look to address going forward.

Expenditure

Total expenditure for 2016 grew to £628,354, compared with £614,402 in 2016.

A continued focus on controlling our costs and increasing our conservation activities has seen our charitable activity spend reach 77p in every £1 spent.

There was a marginal increase in the cost of raising funds and in investment management fees, reflecting increased activities.



Reserves

RBST has invested the expandable endowment funds from which the dividends are used to supplement the operating costs of the Trust, and conservation project funding is raised by community, Trust, foundation or Lottery type funding.

We maintain a high level of reserves to fund ongoing activities and to operate as a going concern. The Trustees are mindful the prime charitable objective of the Trust is to ensure the preservation of breeds and breeding groups of domestic farm livestock and the preservation of genes of special or potential value in hybridisation or other work. The genes are treated as a heritage asset which is irreplaceable and not capable of being valued with any degree of accuracy. The maintenance of the Gene Bank, and ensuring it contains the characteristics of old and current breeding groups, is imperative, as such we designate £2m of expendable funds to maintain and develop the Gene Bank for the next generation. In calculating this level the Trustees have taken the view that the next generation is 40 years and each would cost at least £50,000 to maintain and administrate of the collection.

In 2017, the trustees have tasked the executive to invest in significantly increased fundraising activities, not least from the corporate sector. In order to increase income streams we also need to invest in raising the public profile of our work. In order to achieve this, the trustees designated £170,000 under the “Raising the Bar Project”, effectively releasing 50% of our 2016 investment gains.

Total designated funds as at 31st December 2016 are £2,232,464, compared to £2,073,951 in 2015.

There were several new restricted funds created in 2016, with £51,847 being received towards our conservation work. Total restricted funds as at 31st December 2016 were £44,058 compared to £55,263, in 2015.

The unrestricted funds as at 31st December 2016 total £1,163,753, compared to £980,298 in 2015.

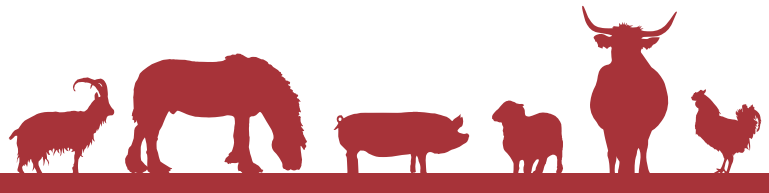
These reserves provide funds to finance the working capital requirements of the current strategy recognising income from legacies and grants is subject to significant fluctuation, and the Trust may incur additional expenditure to respond to any national outbreak of animal disease. The increase in 2016 was due stock market improvements, and given the present economic uncertainties will be held in reserve. The Trustees’ aim is for the free reserves to always cover operational costs for a minimum 12 months.

The Board monitors its reserves policy on a regular basis and was satisfied that the amounts held at the end of 2016 were appropriate and neither excessive nor significantly deficient.

Investment Policy

A medium-risk approach describes the investment policy. Assets are held in the RBST Portfolio which is managed by Smith and Williamson, and which invests in a combination of segregated equities and collective funds. The portfolio targets are initial income yield of 4%; in 2016 it achieved 3.5%, which was acceptable given market conditions. The Investment aim is to achieve this income target without detriment to the growth and without incurring unnecessary risk.

The value of the RBST portfolio as at 31st December 2016 was £3,259,466; £449,853 (16%) up from the £2,809,613 at 31st December 2015.



Practical Risks & Uncertainties

The trustees are responsible for ensuring RBST has a sound system of internal control to safeguard its assets and funds, and for ensuring its assets and funds are used only in furtherance of RBST's objectives. The system of internal control is intended to manage appropriately rather than eliminate risks and to give reasonable rather than absolute assurance.

The trustees exercise their responsibilities through their Board meetings and the meetings of the Finance and Governance and the Conservation Committee. The system of internal control includes:

- A strategic plan for 2015-50, approved by trustees in 2015, which has been implemented across the organisation. This covers the overall aims and objectives of the organisation and is used as a basis for annual planning and quarterly progress reviews by the Chief Executive Officer, with trustees. Following significant progress in 2015 and 2016, this strategic plan will be reviewed 2017.
- Annual performance targets and operating plans, with actual performance being monitored at least quarterly against key performance indicators.
- A continuing risk management program: The Risk Matrix is monitored on a quarterly basis by the Finance and Governance Committee and reviewed in detail on an annual basis, with risks reported to the Board. At review meetings, in addition to reviewing risks and their potential likelihood and impact, priority actions are identified. The more significant risks reported to the Board are:

  Physical:

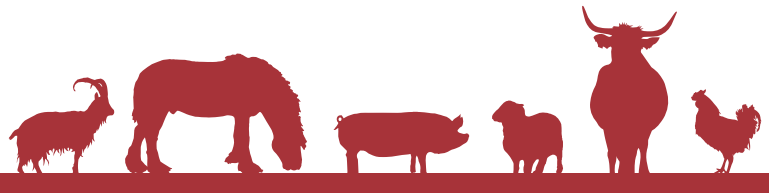
  - Health and Safety at events for both volunteers and the general public.
  - Loss of a breed due to external threat, such as disease.
  - Continued decline in some breeds, pigs and equines being of particular concern.

  Reputational & Policy

  - Members and public perception due to poor communication, media or volunteer mismanagement.
  - Staff turnover if insufficient resource allocated to operate effectively.

  Financial

  - Donations and legacy income loss.
  - Expenditure overspends.
  - An over reliance on investments income.
- An internal management and operations monitoring program with findings and progress reviews being reported to the Trustees.
- A scheme of delegation from the trustees to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The scheme delegating authority from the trustees to the CEO is reviewed annually and approved by the trustees each year.
- Procedures in place to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of expenditure on conservation programs and the achievement of outputs and outcomes.
- Social responsibility: the activities of the Trust reflect social responsibility, which is a natural reflection of the philosophy of a charity associated with farm animal welfare, husbandry and conservation. The trustees endeavor not to endorse any organisation that contradicts the social, environmental or scientific ideals or that would reflect badly upon the charity.



Governance

Structure

RBST is a charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (Registration No. 269442). It is also a company limited by guarantees registered in England and Wales (Registration No. 01204694). It was founded in 1973. Its objects and powers are set out in its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees

The Board of RBST comprises up to 15 unpaid trustees, with no more than 3 co-opted, and no more than 12 elected from its membership. The trustees are also the directors of RBST for the purposes of company law. The Board is responsible for setting policy, agreeing strategy and approving major commitments based on advice from senior management, and the appointment of the Chief Executive Officer. Day-to-day operations are delegated by the Board to the Chief Executive Officer, who leads the executive and volunteer teams.

RBST's Memorandum (amended 2012) and Articles of Association (last amended 2015) provide that elected trustees may be appointed for two periods of up to four years at a time and most then take a minimum break of 24 months.

The Board has two principal committees: the Conservation Committee and the Finance and Governance Committee; the latter having the Nominations Sub-Committee report to it. Membership of these committees along with a full list of trustees and staff at the time of writing of this report are provided at the end of this report.

The Conservation Committee advises the Board of trustees on strategic issues concerning conservation programs and related activities. The Finance and Governance Committee is responsible for reviewing RBST's financial performance and matters relating to management, organisation, governance, investments and risk management.

Each new trustee is provided with an induction, where s/he learns about the organisation and the role and responsibilities of a trustee. The induction includes a pack containing the Charity Commission guidance 'The Essential Trustee'; RBST's governing documents; and the most recent annual report and financial statements. Trustees receive ongoing training, receive charity law updates, and are involved in strategic sessions relating to the operations during the year.

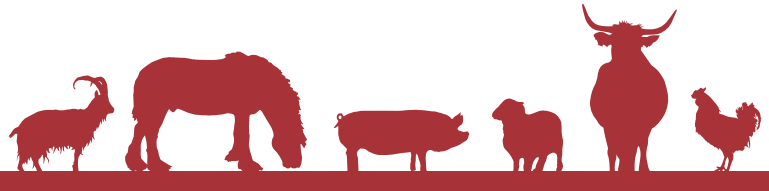
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of RBST for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of a airs of the charitable company and the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity's SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company



Governance (continued)

and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, and the provisions of the Charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all reasonable steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The trustees are also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website.

Grant Making Policy

RBST occasionally makes donations or grants, in line with its charitable and strategic objectives, to partners in the RBST network, the outcomes of which are reviewed at regular periods.

Public Benefit

In reviewing our charitable objectives and as part of planning our future programme of work, the trustees of RBST have taken account of the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and have considered how the planned programme of work will consistently contribute to the Charity's aims and objectives.

Remuneration Policy

Trustees determine the chief executive officer's salary and reviews this each year, in line with the principles set for the organisation's annual pay review process. Trustees also approve annual recommendations made by the chief executive officer on organisation's annual pay review process, with salaries levels agreed for all staff.

Our approach to remuneration across the organisation is designed to ensure we can attract and retain the talented and motivated people we need to deliver our mission.

Our Employees & Volunteers

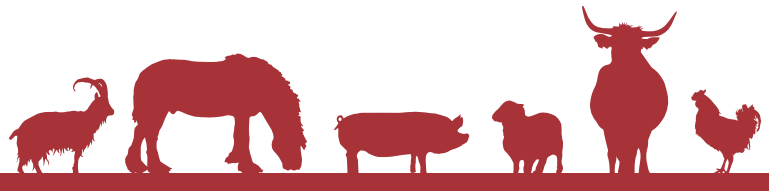
The delivery of our mission relies on our talented and motivated people, and we are proud of the performance of all our staff and volunteers across the UK. The trustees and Chief Executive Officer encourage widespread consultation and exchange of information at all levels of the organisation and we continue to work together on a range of actions to improve employee and volunteer engagement, ensuring that RBST remains a great place to work and volunteer.

We value diversity and are committed to equality of opportunity. We understand the value of an inclusive approach and recognise the impact that different perspectives bring to the work we do in the UK, and across the world as part of our global network.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of trustees on 27th June 2017 and was signed on their behalf by:

Gail Sprake

Gail Sprake
Chairman of the Board of trustees



Independent Auditors Report to The Members of The Rare Breeds Survival Trust:

Year Ended 31 December 2016

We have audited the financial statements of Rare Breeds Survival Trust for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 29, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

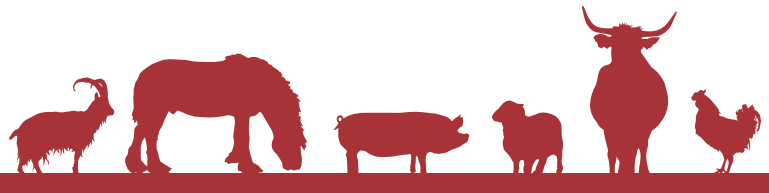
Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2016, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.



Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

- the Trustees Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Other matters

The comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2015 are unaudited.

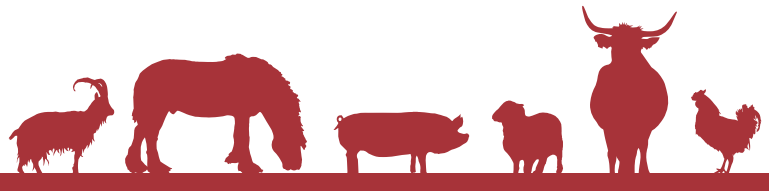
Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Geoffrey Cox BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Dafferns LLP, Statutory Auditor
One Eastwood
Binley Business Park
Coventry
CV3 2UB
Date 27th June 2017



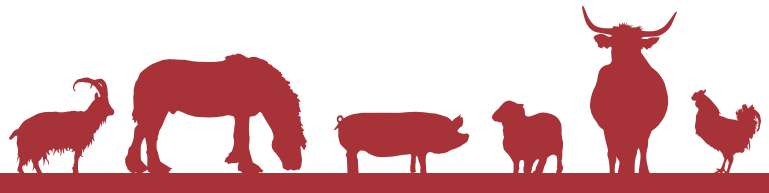
Statement of Financial Activities

(Including Income and Expenditure Account)
Year Ended 31 December 2016

					2016	2015
		Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	**Total**	Total
	Note	£	£	£	**£**	£
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2	364,920	-	51,847	**416,767**	353,074
Charitable activities	3	74,702	-	-	**74,702**	42,416
Other trading activities	4	11,215	-	-	**11,215**	13,076
Investments	5	119,622	-	-	**119,622**	100,736
Total income and endowments		**570,459**	**-**	**51,847**	**622,306**	509,302
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds		128,822	-	-	**128,822**	116,630
Investment management fees		17,209	-	-	**17,209**	15,804
Charitable activities	6	409,072	9,867	63,384	**482,323**	477,545
Other		-	-	-	**-**	4,423
Total expenditure		**555,103**	**9,867**	**63,384**	**628,354**	614,402
Net gains/(losses) on investments	15	338,431	-	-	**338,431**	(10,163)
Net income/(expenditure)		**353,787**	**(9,867)**	**(11,537)**	**332,383**	(115,263)
Transfers between funds	20	(170,332)	170,000	332	**-**	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):						
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	13	-	(1,620)	-	**(1,620)**	(11,181)
Net movement in funds	20	**183,455**	**158,513**	**(11,205)**	**330,763**	(126,444)
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward	20	980,298	2,073,951	55,263	**3,109,512**	3,235,956
Total funds carried forward	20	**1,163,753**	**2,232,464**	**44,058**	**3,440,275**	3,109,512

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities. Activities relating to the Gene Bank are disclosed in note 14.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.



Balance Sheet

Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	**144,978**	157,518
Heritage assets	14	**-**	-
Investments	15	**3,259,466**	2,809,613
		3,404,444	2,967,131
Current assets			
Stocks	16	**5,468**	8,355
Debtors	17	**53,908**	84,681
Cash at bank and in hand		**35,998**	121,938
		95,374	214,974
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	**(59,543)**	(72,593)
Net current assets		**35,831**	142,381
Net assets		**3,440,275**	3,109,512
Charity Funds			
Unrestricted funds	20	**1,163,753**	980,298
Designated funds	20	**2,232,464**	2,073,951
Restricted funds	20	**44,058**	55,263
Total charity funds	20	**3,440,275**	3,109,512

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 27th June 2017

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees

Gail Sprake, Chairman of Trustees,

Martin Beard, Treasurer

The notes on pages 37 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

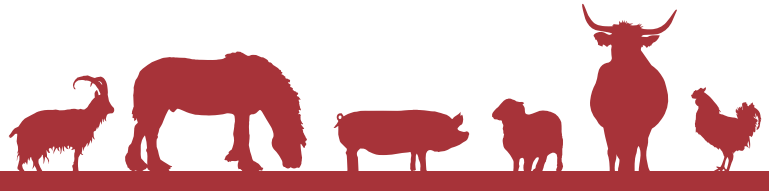
Company registration number: 01204694

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Cash flow from operating activities	**(94,140)**	(266,912)
Interest paid	**-**	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(94,140)**	(266,912)
Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	**-**	(17,965)
Payments to acquire investments	**(461,932)**	(1,836,875)
Receipts from sales of investments	**350,510**	1,907,741
Interest received	**21,630**	25,383
Dividends received	**97,992**	75,353
Net cash flow from investing activities	**8,200**	153,637
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(85,940)**	(113,275)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2015	**121,938**	235,213
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016	**35,998**	121,938
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash at bank and in hand	**35,998**	121,938
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2016	**35,998**	121,938

	2016	2015
	£	£
Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income / (expenditure) for year	**330,763**	(126,444)
Dividends received	**(97,992)**	(75,353)
Interest receivable	**(21,630)**	(25,383)
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	**12,540**	21,988
(Gains) / losses on investments	**(338,431)**	10,163
(Increase) / decrease in stock	**2,887**	(254)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	**30,773**	(9,984)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	**(13,050)**	(61,645)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(94,140)**	(266,912)



Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) General information and basis of preparation

Rare Breeds Survival Trust is an incorporated charity registered in England. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity. The address of the registered office is Avenue Q, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2LG. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are:

- For the benefit of the public to ensure the preservation of breeds and breeding groups of domestic farm livestock of importance in the promotion of agriculture being breeds at risk, and having characteristics worthy of preservation in the interests of zoological research and education to ensure the preservation of genes of special or potential value in hybridisation or other work; and
- To conduct, carry out and promote research within all areas of the Trust's interest to increase knowledge and to publish the results of such research.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 (as updated through Update Bulletin 1 published on 2 February 2016), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2015.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

The charity adopted SORP (FRS 102) in the current year and an explanation of how transition to SORP (FRS 102) has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 24.

A network of volunteer support groups is constituted within the Trust and accordingly the accounts include their financial activities.

The Trust owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the RBST Trading Company Limited, (incorporated in the United Kingdom). This company has not traded since 1 January 2004 and so consolidated accounts have not been prepared on the grounds of immateriality.

(b) Funds

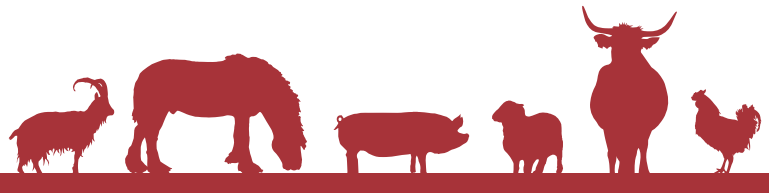
Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

(c) Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

Subscriptions are included in the Income and Expenditure Account in the accounting period in which they are received. This treatment is also adopted for the limited number of subscriptions received from new life members.

For donations to be recognised the charity will have been notified of the amounts and the settlement date in writing. If there are conditions attached to the donation and this requires a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained then income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Donated facilities and donated professional services are recognised in income at their fair value when their economic benefit is probable, it can be measured reliably and the charity has control over the item. Fair value is determined on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity. For example the amount the charity would be willing to pay in the open market for such facilities and services. A corresponding amount is recognised in expenditure.

No amount is included in the financial statements for volunteer time in line with the SORP (FRS 102). Further detail is given in the Trustees' Annual Report.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity however it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and property. It includes dividends, interest and rent. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

d) Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds includes fundraising and non-charitable trading activities;
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes costs of services and of grants, also support costs and depreciation on related assets; and
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into the categories above.

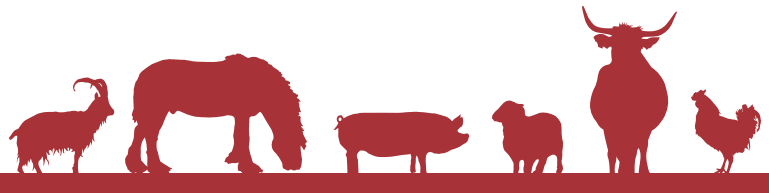
  Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

(e) Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs, administrative payroll costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. All support costs have been allocated on the basis of number of employees.

Fund-raising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 7.



(f) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the period of the lease
Office and Computer Equipment	10%-33% according to the nature of the asset
Conservation Breeding Stock (agisted)	Annual Revaluation

(g) Heritage assets

The Gene Bank is a collection of semen and embryos obtained from rare breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, goats and pigs. It acts as an archive to preserve bloodlines of breeds. Each year additions are made to the archive to ensure that it includes the current characteristics of a breed. The archive is regarded as an irreplaceable resource which cannot be valued with any degree of accuracy and will never be sold. As such it generates no income and so has no realisable value. Therefore it does not have a carrying value in the balance sheet. The costs incurred in maintaining the archive for conservation purposes are written off each year.

(h) Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains / (losses) on investments' in the SoFA if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

(i) Stocks

Stocks comprise genetic resources which are not part of the Gene Bank and goods for resale. Genetic resources are valued at the lower of cost of production and market value. Retail stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(j) Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

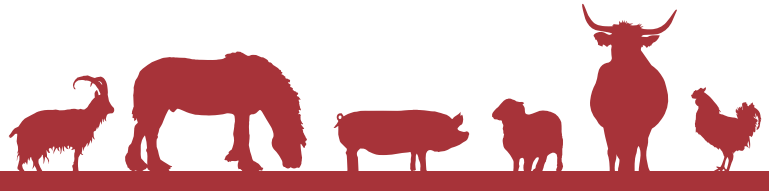
(k) Impairment

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

(l) Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the expected useful life of the asset. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. The related obligations, net of future finance charges, are included in creditors.

Rentals payable and receivable under operating leases are charged to the SoFA on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

(m) Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

The Trust agrees to pay a defined contribution into the employee's own personal pension scheme for eligible employees. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Trust for the period. The Trust's liability is limited to the amount of the contribution. The liability for meeting future pension payments rests solely with the employee's personal pension scheme. Auto enrolment staging date is confirmed by the pension regulator as 1st October 2016.

(n) Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

(o) Financial instruments

The trust enters into only basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other amounts receivable and payable and loans to related parties. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(p) Going concern

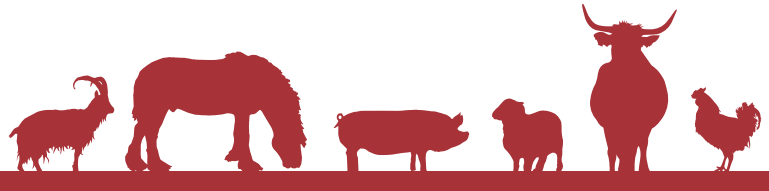
The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

2 Income from donations and legacies

	2016	2015
	£	£
Grants and donations	**85,893**	120,854
Legacies	**147,792**	67,092
Membership Subscriptions (including gift aid)	**183,082**	165,128
	416,767	353,074

Income from donations and legacies of £233,385 (2015 - £187,946), £51,847 (2015 - £51,135) was attributable to restricted, £nil (2015 - £nil) was attributable to designated funds and £181,838 (2015 - £136,811) was attributable to unrestricted funds.

Income from membership subscriptions was attributable entirely to unrestricted funds.



3 Income from charitable activities

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sale of goods and services (including Support Groups)	**74,702**	42,416

Income from charitable activities was attributable to unrestricted funds in both years.

4 Income from other trading activities

	2016	2015
	£	£
Advertising revenue	**11,215**	13,076

Income from other trading activities was attributable to unrestricted funds in both years.

5 Income from investments

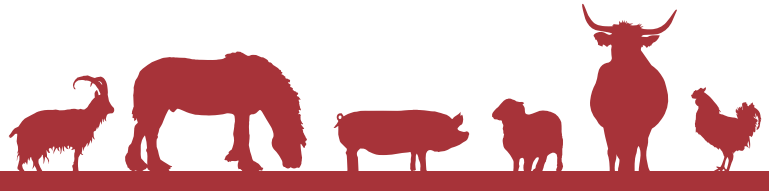
	2016	2015
	£	£
Dividends - equities	**97,992**	75,353
Interest - fixed interest securities	**21,600**	24,633
Interest - deposits	**30**	750
	119,622	100,736

Income from other trading activities was attributable to unrestricted funds in both years.

6 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

				2016
	Activities undertaken directly	Grant funding of activities	Support costs	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Conservation Activities (including Support Group)	263,633	-	172,725	**436,358**
ARK Magazine	45,965	-	-	**45,965**
	309,598	**-**	**172,725**	**482,323**

£63,384 (2015 - £63,721) of the above costs were attributable to restricted funds. £9,867 (2015 - £7,430) of the above costs were attributable to designated funds. £409,072 (2015 - £406,394) of the above costs were attributable to unrestricted funds.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

7 Allocation of support costs

	Raising funds	Conservation Activities	ARK Magazine	2016 Total
	£	£	£	**£**
Governance	-	15,533	-	**15,533**
Management salaries and expenses	26,199	91,695	-	**117,894**
Office operational costs and utilities	7,718	27,013	-	**34,731**
Depreciation	2,427	8,493	-	**10,920**
Professional charges	2,742	9,596	-	**12,338**
Irrecoverable VAT	3,383	11,842	-	**15,225**
Other	2,442	8,553	-	**10,995**
Total	**44,911**	**172,725**	**-**	**217,636**

Supports costs, except governance costs, have been allocated based on staff time.

8 Governance costs

	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
Trustee remuneration	11	**-**	-
Trustee expenses		**5,262**	7,691
Cost of Trustees' meetings and the AGM		**1,156**	5,261
Auditor's / independent examiners remuneration	10	**4,950**	4,400
Legal fees		**4,165**	11,789
		15,533	29,141

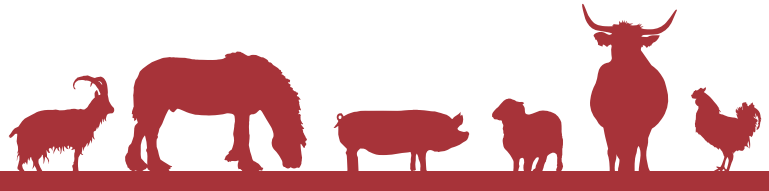
9 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**10,920**	10,807
Operating lease rentals	**2,013**	2,013
(Profit) / loss on fair value movement of investments	**(338,431)**	10,163
Exceptional items:		
Gift Aid repayment (2015 interest)	**-**	4,423

Net income / (expenditure) is stated after charging / (crediting):

10 Auditor's / Independent examiners remuneration

The auditor's remuneration amounts to an audit fee of £4,950 (2015 - £nil) and other services of £10,755 (2015 - £8,000).



11 Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

The trustees neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2015: £nil).

The total amount of employee benefits (these benefits **include** employer's national insurance and pension costs) received by key management personnel is £65,527 (2015: £65,066). The Trust considers its key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer, Tom Beeston.

Four trustees (2015: Four) were reimbursed expenses as follows:	**2016**	2015
	£	£
Travel	**4,191**	3,148
Subsistence	**29**	2,960
Accommodation	**981**	1,583
Other	**61**	-
	5,262	7,691

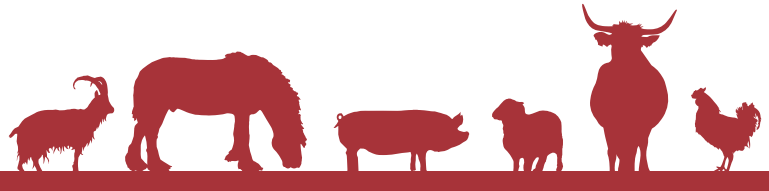
12 Staff costs and employee benefits

The average monthly number of employees and full time equivalent (FTE) during the year was as follows:

	2016	**2016**	2015	2015
	Number	FTE	Number	FTE
Raising funds	2	1	3	1
Charitable activities	5	4	4	4
Governance	2	2	4	3
	9	**7**	**11**	**8**

The total staff costs and employees benefit's was as follows:	**2016**	2015
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**223,082**	232,658
Social security	**14,176**	21,991
Defined contribution pension costs	**7,829**	9,089
	245,087	263,738

No employees received total employee benefits (**excluding** employer pension costs) of more than £60,000.



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Short Leasehold	Office & Equipment	Conservation Breeding Stock (Agisted)	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost or valuation:				
At 31 December 2015	221,443	140,861	32,276	**394,580**
Revaluation	-	-	(1,620)	**(1,620)**
At 31 December 2016	221,443	140,861	30,656	**392,960**
Depreciation:				
At 31 December 2015	119,625	117,437	-	**237,062**
Charge for the year	4,440	6,480	-	**10,920**
At 31 December 2016	124,065	123,917	-	**247,982**
Net book value:				
At end date 2016	97,378	16,944	30,656	**144,978**
At end date 2015	101,818	23,424	32,276	**157,518**

14 Heritage assets

Heritage assets held are The National Archive Gene Bank and no value has been placed on this asset.

These assets are significant to the charity in order to safeguard the future of the rare breeds. Expenditure to acquire, preserve and develop the National Archive Gene Bank in the year was £105,057 (2015: £89,417).

15 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments	Other investments	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
Cost or valuation			
At 31 December 2015	2,809,611	2	**2,809,613**
Additions	461,932	-	**461,932**
Disposals	(350,510)	-	**(350,510)**
Revaluation	338,431	-	**338,431**
At 31 December 2016	3,259,464	2	**3,259,466**

Investments at fair value comprise:	**2016**	2015
	£	£
Equities & unit trusts	**2,410,159**	2,123,922
Cash within investment portfolio	**242,882**	68,234
Fixed interest securities	**606,423**	617,455
	3,259,464	2,809,611

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the mid-market value of the unit trusts or quoted share price.

Other investments are measured at cost less impairment on the basis that they represent shares in entities that are not publicly traded and the fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably.

Other investments represent a holding in the ordinary share capital of RBST Trading Company Limited. Its registered office address is Avenue Q, Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2LG. At the year end, the aggregate capital and reserves of the company amounted to £10,957 and the company is dormant.

16 Stocks

	2016	2015
	£	£
Semen for sale	**5,468**	8,355

17 Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	**260**	11,493
Amounts owed by support groups	**32,110**	32,561
Prepayments and accrued income	**13,840**	19,913
Taxes recoverable	**7,698**	20,714
	53,908	84,681

18 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

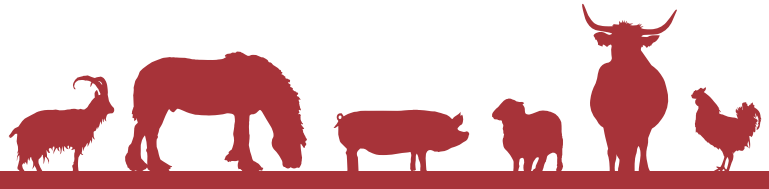
	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	**25,802**	38,845
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**10,958**	10,958
Other tax and social security	**5,548**	-
Other creditors	**2,949**	1,218
Accruals	**14,286**	21,572
	59,543	72,593

19 Leases

a) Operating leases – lessee

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than one year	**2,013**	2,013
Later than one and not later than five years	**8,052**	8,052
Later than five years	**34,221**	36,234
	44,286	46,299



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

20 Fund reconciliation

	Balance at 31 December 2015	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	Gains / (losses)	Balance at 31 December 2016
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds						
Unrestricted	**980,298**	570,459	(555,103)	(170,332)	338,431	**1,163,753**
Designated Funds						
Gene Bank	**2,000,000**	-	-	-	-	**2,000,000**
Conservation – Breed Stock (Agisted)	**32,276**	-	(241)	-	(1,620)	**30,415**
Linga Holm	**12,812**	-	-	-	-	**12,812**
Sandringham Charitable Trust	**28,863**	-	(9,626)	-	-	**19,237**
Raising the Bar Project	**-**	-	-	170,000	-	**170,000**
	2,073,951	-	(9,867)	170,000	(1,620)	**2,232,464**

Unrestricted funds description

Unrestricted funds are those funds available for use, at the discretion of the Trustees, in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds description

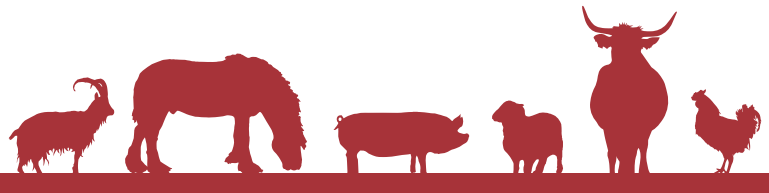
The archive Gene Bank is held to maintain the Heritage Assets for the benefit of the next generation.

The Conservation Breeding Stock, (agisted), reserve is the value of RBST rare breed stock on loan to livestock keepers to increase rare breed population numbers.

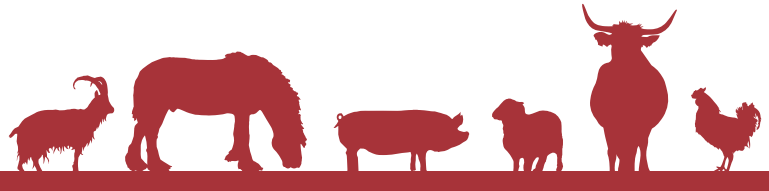
The Linga Holm Fund derives from the sale of certain assets in 2000. It is available for the conservation of North Ronaldsay sheep in the first instance.

Sandringham Charitable Trust was created from legacies received for the pursuance of conservation projects.

Raising the Bar Project, in 2017, the trustees have tasked the executive to invest in significantly increased fundraising activities, not least from the corporate sector. In order to increase income streams we also need to invest in raising the public profile of our work. In order to achieve this, the trustees designated £170,000 under the “Raising the Bar Project”, effectively releasing 50% of our 2016 investment gains.



Restricted funds	Balance at 31 December 2015	Income	Expend -iture	Transfers	Gains / (losses)	Balance at 31 December 2016
Fund Descriptions	**£**	£	£	£	£	**£**
Restricted cattle conservation						
Cattle Semen Appeal	**-**	50	-	(50)	-	**-**
The Diane Edgson Wright Charitable Trust	**1,000**	208	(1,208)	-	-	**-**
Gerald Fallows Discretionary Will Trust	**-**	10,000	(4,796)	-	-	**5,204**
J Driver Gloucester Cattle	**-**	1,000	(1,000)	-	-	**-**
The HDH Wills 1965 Charitable Trust	**-**	500	(500)	-	-	**-**
Hereford Original Population (Genome Project)	**-**	4,940	(4,940)	-	-	**-**
Prince of Wales Charitable Trust (Dairy Shorthorn project)	**3,750**	-	(3,426)	(324)	-	**-**
PF Charitable Trust	**-**	5,000	(4,706)	(294)	-	**-**
Prince's Charities (Vaynols, Northern Dairy Shorthorns and Whitebred Shorthorn work)	**6,546**	-	(2,599)	-	-	**3,947**
The William Dean Trust	**-**	300	-	-	-	**300**
Mrs DM France-Hayhurst Charitable Trust	**-**	5,000	(5,000)	-	-	**-**
Restricted equine conservation						
The Beryl Evetts and Robert Luff Animal Welfare Trust Ltd	**2,500**	-	(500)	-	-	**2,000**
Marjorie Coote Animal Charity Trust	**2,000**	2,000	-	-	-	**4,000**
Elise Pilkington Charitable Trust	**1,000**	-	-	-	-	**1,000**
Prince of Wales Hackney Pony Fund	**1,492**	-	-	-	-	**1,492**
The Sackler Trust	**1,500**	-	-	-	-	**1,500**
The Saintbury Trust	**2,000**	-	-	-	-	**2,000**
Exmoor Pony Genome Project	**-**	9,540	-	-	-	**9,540**
Restricted goat conservation						
Goat Appeal	**7,451**	561	(5,972)	-	-	**2,040**
The John Spedan Lewis Foundation	**-**	5,100	(1,889)	-	-	**3,211**
Restricted pig conservation						
The Pauline Meredith Charitable Trust	**-**	500	(500)	-	-	**-**
The Rothermere Foundation	**-**	3,000	-	-	-	**3,000**
Pig Semen Appeal	**8,562**	-	(8,161)	-	-	**401**
Restricted sheep conservation						
Sheep semen appeal	**5,159**	225	(4,618)	-	-	**766**
Tubney Regeneration	**3,180**	-	(3,180)	-	-	**-**
Whitefaced Woodland Fund	**625**	-	(625)	-	-	**-**
Norfolk Horn Fund	**460**	-	(1,460)	1,000	-	**-**
Restricted Other projects						
Grazing Advice	**8,038**	720	(8,304)	-	-	**454**
RBST Flood Rare Breads Appeal	**-**	300	-	-	-	**300**
Somerset Conservation Fund	**-**	500	-	-	-	**500**
Turkey Appeal	**-**	2,403	-	-	-	**2,403**
	55,263	51,847	(63,384)	332	-	**44,058**



Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 31 December 2016

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Fixed assets	1,171,980	2,232,464	-	**3,404,444**
Cash and current investments	(2,592)	-	38,590	**35,998**
Other current assets / liabilities	(5,635)	-	5,468	**(167)**
Total	**1,163,753**	**2,232,464**	**44,058**	**3,440,275**

22 Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

a) Defined contribution pension plans

The charity operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. The amount recognised as an expense in the period was £7,829 (2015 - £9,089).

The defined contribution liability is allocated to unrestricted funds and raising funds £1,450 and conservation activities £6,379.

23 Related party transactions

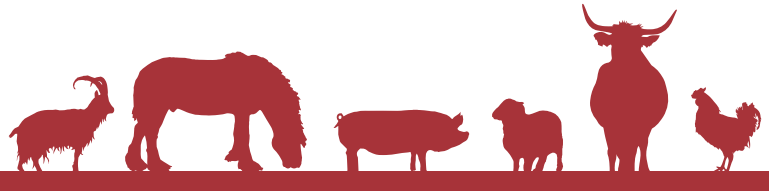
There are no related party transactions during the period (2015: £450).

24 First-time adoption of SORP (FRS 102)

The charity has adopted the SORP (FRS 102) for the first time in the year ended 31 December 2016.

The date of transition is 1 January 2015.

There were no consequential changes in the reported figures resulting from adoption of SORP (FRS 102).



Corporate Directory

Charity Reference and Administrative Details: Year Ended 31 December 2016

Charity registration number 269442
Company registration number 01204694

Patron
His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales, KG, KT, GCB, OM, AK, CD, QSO, PC.

President
Jimmy Doherty

Vice Presidents
Miss Elizabeth Buchanan, C.V.O, FRAgS
J Alan C Black
Lord Iliffe

Chief Executive Officer
Tom Beeston

Trustees
Chris Ball
Martin Beard, Treasurer
Sue Blacker, Chair Finance and Governance - co-opted 2016
Tom Davis - appointed 18 August 2016
Dameon Layt - appointed 18 August 2016
Sandra Mansell
Tullis Matson - co-opted 2017
Prof. Tim Morris, Vice Chairman
Dr Richard Small, Chair of Conservation
Gail Sprake, Chairman
Jeff Clarke - resigned 18 August 2016
Guy Kiddy - resigned 18 August 2016

Conservation Committee
Chris Ball, Tom Davis, Sandra Mansell, Tim Morris, Richard Small, Gail Sprake, and the Chief Executive Officer.

Finance and Governance Committee
Martin Beard, Sue Blacker, Dameon Layt, Gail Sprake and the Chief Executive Officer.

Registered office
Avenue Q
Stoneleigh Park
Kenilworth
Warwickshire, CV8 2LG

Investments Scrutineer
Magnus Mowat (nominated by the Board)
Nominations Committee Chair: J A C Black, in 2016 advised by Tony Chambers, Julian Hoskins and Keith Legge
Honorary Ambassador: Peter Hayford, Poultry (since 2010)

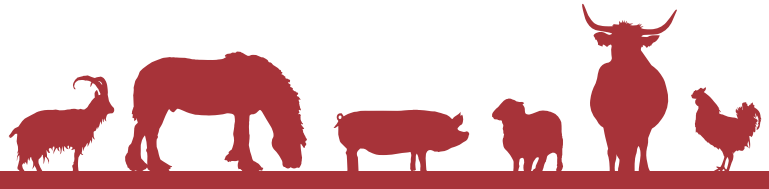
Auditor
Dafferns LLP
One Eastwood
Harry Weston Road
Binley Business Park, Binley
Coventry, CV3 2UB

Legal advisors
Lodders LLP
10 Elm Court
Arden Street
Stratford upon Avon
Warwickshire, CV37 6PA

Bankers
Barclays Bank PLC
Central Agriculture
Northampton

Investment managers
Smith and Williamson
25 Moorgate
London, EC2R 6AY

Staff at the date of this report
Tom Blunt: Field Officer - South East
Helen Breakwell: Business Development Manager
Richard Broad: Field Officer - SW, Wales & NI.
Ruth Dalton: Field Officer - North & Scotland
Rachel Foley: Customer Services
Jean Henderson: Conservation Assistant (Part Time)
Hannah Knowles: Conservation Coordinator (Part Time)
Sarah Spriggs: Fundraising and Communications Officer
Hilary Young: Customer Services Assistant (Part Time)



A gift in your Will is the greatest gift you will ever make

Planning for the future

Our vision is a secure future for each of the UK's native breeds of livestock to ensure long-term food security, the conservation of important habitats and landscapes and the preservation of the UK's culture for future generations. You can help us achieve this vision with a legacy to RBST in your will.

What to do?

Your solicitor will advise you on the correct wording in your Will, but please ensure that you include our full name – Rare Breeds Survival Trust – with our registered office address and registered charity number as set out below. Please also include wording to state that you wish to make the gift for the 'general purposes' of Rare Breeds Survival Trust.

Our promise

When you make a gift to RBST in your Will, we will:

- Answer any questions honestly and openly
- Never ask you the size or type of legacy
- Completely recognise that your family and friends come first
- Never ask you to tell us your intentions, but if you do tell us, we will convey our sincere thanks
- Use your gift wisely

No Will yet?

Free Wills Month brings together a group of well-respected charities to offer members of the public aged 55 and over the opportunity to have their simple Wills written or updated free of charge by using participating solicitors in selected locations around England, Northern Ireland and Wales.

An up-to-date Will written by a solicitor ensures your wishes are respected. It also avoids difficult decisions and legal complications for your loved ones. Free Wills Month allows you to provide for family and friends and leave a gift to your chosen charities too.

To take part in Free Wills Month please visit the website during the next campaign which starts at 9am 3rd October 2017. You can register your interest here www.freewillsmonth.org.uk/ and get an email reminding you that the campaign has started.

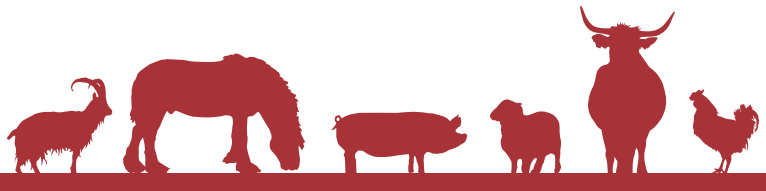
RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust

If you have any questions, visit our website or call Sarah Spriggs on 02476 69551 or email fundraising@rbst.org.uk.

Rare Breeds Survival Trust (RBST), Stoneleigh Park, Kenilworth, Warwickshire, CV8 2LG
Registered Charity Number 269442 (England and Wales)

Welsh pigs

RBST
Rare Breeds Survival Trust

rbst.org.uk
enquiries@rbst.org.uk
024 7669 6551

Patron: His Royal Highness The Prince of Wales KG KT GCB
Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England No.01204694
Registered Charity No.269442